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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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L A T E C A B L E S . . .

Japan total wheat imports July to March 1936-37 amounted to 6,429,000 bushels compared with 11,270,000 bushels for same period last year. (Shanghai office, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

China raw cotton imports October to March 1936-37 totaled 47,484 bales of 500 pounds each, while exports for the same period were 163,882 bales. (Shanghai office, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

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GRAINS

Canadian grain acreage smaller for 1937

A decrease in the 1937 Canadian grain acreage of half a million acres is to be expected if the intentions of farmers on May 1 are carried out, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. The intended area of spring wheat is reported at 24,367,800 acres as compared with 24,779,700 acres sown in 1936 and 26,646,000 acres in the peak year 1932. Increases are indicated in Manitoba, Quebec, and New Brunswick, while the greatest decrease is expected in Saskatchewan. The intended area of durum wheat amounts to about 1,708,000 acres, or an increase of 80,500 acres over the durum acreage of 1936. The area of fall wheat remaining for harvest, which is all in the Province of Ontario, is estimated at 646,000 acres as compared with 509,300 acres harvested last year. The acreage winter-killed was placed at 8 percent, which is the same as in the winter of 1935-36, but the condition of the winter crop on April 30 was better than on the corresponding date of 1936.

A slight increase is indicated in the area intended for spring rye, which is relatively unimportant, but the abandonment of the winter area amounted to 9 percent, leaving only 413,000 acres for harvest as against 457,300 acres harvested last year.

The spring has been generally backward throughout Canada, except in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, where farm operations have been more advanced than in 1936. Lack of moisture is rather serious in the Prairie Provinces, particularly in southern Alberta and parts of Saskatchewan. Soil drifting in these sections is already menacing crop prospects. Fine warm weather in early May aided Canadian farm work, however, and seeding operations on the prairies are now general, with preparations for the new crops in northern districts well ahead of the same date last year.

Winter-grain crop of central Europe deteriorates

The grain crops of central Europe suffered considerably during the past winter, according to reports received in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In Germany, the wheat acreage winter-killed was estimated at 6.9 percent of the area sown, which is the largest winter loss experienced since 1922, and compares with the 10-year average of 2.7 percent. The area of winter rye lost amounted to 4.2 percent, the largest loss reported during the past 6 years. Abandonment of the winter-barley acreage was 6.5 percent as against 0.1 percent last year.

Condition figures as of May 1 indicate poorer prospects for all three winter grains in Germany than was reported on the corresponding date of 1936. Condition figures for both Poland and Czechoslovakia also are well below those of last season. In Poland, recent legislation

prohibiting exports of cereals was largely influenced by the deterioration of the winter-wheat and rye crops, which was attributed to the lack of snow cover during the severe frosts of January and February.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND NUTS

Early indications point to large fruit crops in Europe

European fruit prospects at the present time appear favorable, according to a cable from C. C. Taylor, Agricultural Attaché at London. No serious frost damage has been reported and the condition of the trees is generally good. Setting prospects are excellent in England since blossoming was generally profuse. The harvest may be smaller this season than the large crop of 1936, however. The season is about 2 weeks late in the central European countries but trees are blossoming well. Some damage may have been done by the excessive rains during the pollination period.

Prospects are for much better fruit crops than last year, particularly apples and pears, in Holland, Switzerland, Austria, and Germany. Apple and pear trees carried a good bloom in France but it was not as profuse as last year. Pear prospects are very good in the Rhone and Garonne sections and peach trees are heavily loaded. Present indications point to fairly good fruit crops in Italy. Blossoming has just begun in the Scandinavian countries. Blossoming was good in Bulgaria but the prune crop was adversely affected by excessive rains. Apples probably will be a good crop in Hungary but apricots, plums, pears, and walnuts were injured by frost and rain. Apples, pears, prunes, and walnuts made a good set in Rumania but apricots, berries, and plums were damaged by frost. Prospects are favorable for all fruits in Yugoslavia except late prunes, which were seriously damaged by variable weather conditions and by the prune wasp.

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL

British fresh pork quota extended

The British quotas covering imports of fresh pork from non-Empire countries for the third quarter of 1937 were recently extended on the same basis as that employed in the 2 previous years. The allocation to the United States amounts, therefore, to 2,834,608 pounds, of which the usual 257,600 pounds may be imported for curing in the United Kingdom.

In 1934 the United States supplied more than 32,500,000 pounds of fresh pork to the United Kingdom, or 26 percent of the total imported. Because of restricted supplies, increased domestic demand, and high prices in the United States, the United States quota has not been utilized since the first half of 1935; only about 1,000,000 pounds of the 4,600,000-pound quota were shipped during the first quarter of the current year. See table on page 270.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON, AUGUST-MARCH, 1936-37

The volume of cotton entering into world trade during the 8 months ended March 31, 1937, stood at 9,265,000 bales. This exceeded world exports for the same period of the 2 preceding years but did not equal the 10-year average when world exports stood at 9,750,000 bales. The United States is supplying a relatively smaller share of this total while British India, Egypt, and South American countries are supplying a larger share. Formerly at least two-thirds of all world exports came from the United States, but in the August-March period of 1936-37 about 50 percent was United States cotton.

In the decade from 1923-24 to 1932-33, British India supplied 19 percent as against 25 percent so far this season, Egypt 11 percent in comparison with 16 percent in 1936-37, while the combined exports from Brazil, Peru, and Argentina rose from less than 2 percent to 9 percent of the world total.

Principal exporting countries

United States: During the 8 months ended March 31, the United States exported 4,596,000 bales. A comparison of these figures with the 10-year average of 6,601,000 bales and 5,058,000 bales last season show a downward trend and represent decreases of 30 percent and 9 percent, respectively. More than one-fourth or 1,295,000 bales went to Japan. British markets absorbed 1,002,000 bales and Germany 525,000 bales, exports to the last two being less than a year ago. In addition to Japan the only countries showing gains over last season were France, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Canada. Exports to Canada, which reached 215,000 bales, continue their slow but continuous advance.

Egypt: Exports from Egypt made noticeable progress, reaching 1,440,000 bales in the 8 months ended March 31, 1937. This compared with the 10-year average of 1,087,000 bales exported during the same 8 months of 1923-24 to 1932-33, a gain of 32 percent, and 1,282,000 bales in 1935-36, an increase of 12 percent. The United Kingdom is credited with receiving 504,000 bales, the largest for any like period. Japan absorbed 194,000 bales, a peak figure which was more than double the volume sent to Japan in the same 8 months of 1935-36. Poland, Italy, Germany, Spain, and France are taking less Egyptian cotton than a year ago.

British India: In 1936-37, British India increased exports to a total of 2,328,000 bales, an all-time peak for the 8 months' period. For the same 8 months of last season the exports stood at 1,850,000 bales, which was only slightly larger than the average exports from 1923-24 to 1932-33. Slightly more than 1,334,000 bales went to Japan, an all-time record for that period. A little more than 309,000 bales went to British markets, or nearly 3 times the 10-year average.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON, AUGUST-MARCH, 1936-37, CONT'D

Brazil: Exports from Brazil exceeded those of any other like period, the total standing at 579,000 bales. This compares with the 10-year average of 75,000 bales and with exports a year ago of 367,000 bales, representing a gain of 58 percent over last season. In the corresponding period of 1934-35 Brazil exported 528,000 bales, the highest up to that time.

Argentina and Peru: Argentine exports of raw cotton so far this season have totaled 124,000 bales or three times the 10-year average. So far this season Peru has exported 189,000 bales which rank second only to those of a year earlier when the total exports stood at 217,000 bales.

COTTON: Summary of world exports, average 1923-24 to 1932-33 and 1934-35 to 1936-37

Exporting countries	August-March				
	Quantity				
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
	<u>bales</u>	<u>bales</u>	<u>bales</u>	<u>bales</u>	<u>bales</u>
United States	6,601	6,454	3,747	5,058	4,596
British India	1,816	1,481	1,630	1,850	2,328
Egypt	1,087	1,404	1,237	1,282	1,440
Brazil	75	123	528	367	1/ 579
Peru	130	149	180	224	198
Argentina	41	36	69	110	124
Total	9,750	9,647	7,391	8,891	9,265
	Percentage of total				
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
United States	68	67	51	57	50
British India	19	15	22	21	25
Egypt	11	15	17	15	16
Brazil	1	1	7	4	6
Peru	1	2	2	2	2
Argentina	2/	2/	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Statistics for March are estimated.

2/ Less than .5 percent.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON, 1936-37, CONT'D

COTTON: Destination of exports from the principal exporting countries,
August-March, average 1923-24 to 1932-33, and 1934-35 to 1936-37 a/

Destination of exports from principal exporting countries	August-March							
	Quantity				Percentage of total			
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
<u>Exports from the United States to</u>								
Germany.....	1,538	267	663	525	23	7	13	11
United Kingdom...	1,504	582	1,129	1,002	23	16	22	22
France.....	747	313	619	651	11	8	12	14
Italy	545	390	301	286	8	10	6	6
Spain	240	197	183	b/	4	5	4	c/
Belgium	156	63	150	141	2	2	3	3
Netherlands.....	116	46	60	77	2	1	1	2
U.S.S.R. (Russia) d/ ...	88	0	0	1	1	0	0	c/
Sweden	49	68	67	72	1	2	1	2
Portugal	34	29	47	30	1	1	1	1
Poland & Danzig..	15	152	215	151	c/	4	4	3
Other Europe.....	49	69	79	90	1	2	2	2
Total Europe...	5,081	2,176	3,513	3,026	77	58	69	66
Canada	155	162	197	215	2	4	4	5
Japan	1,065	1,256	1,274	1,295	16	34	25	28
China	224	95	34	13	3	3	1	c/
British India....	63	39	7	8	1	1	c/	c/
Other countries..	13	19	33	39	1	c/	1	1
Total.....	6,601	3,747	5,058	4,596	100	100	100	100
<u>British India to</u>								
Japan	900	878	954	1,334	50	54	52	57
Italy	201	173	66	124	11	11	4	5
China	178	37	38	8	10	2	2	c/
Germany	123	76	161	96	7	5	9	4
Belgium	121	90	129	200	7	5	7	9
United Kingdom	111	174	252	309	6	11	14	13
France.....	88	85	95	83	5	5	5	4
Spain	37	36	38	b/e/	2	2	2	c/
Netherlands.....	24	25	26	e/ 18	1	2	1	1
Other countries .	33	56	91	156	1	3	4	7
Total	1,816	1,630	1,850	2,328	100	100	100	100

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON, 1936-37, CONT'D

COTTON: Destination of exports from the principal exporting countries, August-March, average 1923-24 to 1932-33, and 1934-35 to 1936-37, cont'd

Designation of exports from principal exporting countries	August-March							
	Quantity				Percentage of total			
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
<u>Exports from Egypt to</u>								
United Kingdom.	432	339	442	504	40	27	34	35
France.....	140	135	179	159	13	11	14	11
United States...	127	42	43	54	12	3	3	4
Germany.....	76	88	117	105	7	7	9	7
Italy	72	122	74	72	7	10	6	5
Japan	50	142	81	194	5	11	6	13
Switzerland.....	48	49	42	60	4	4	3	4
Spain	35	72	71	0	3	6	6	0
U.S.S.R.								
(Russia).....	34	f/	f/	f/	3	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia..	22	37	50	54	2	3	4	4
British India...	17	89	49	70	2	7	4	5
Poland & Danzig	9	27	26	24	1	2	2	2
Other countries	25	95	108	144	1	9	9	10
Total.....	1,087	1,237	1,282	1,440	100	100	100	100
<u>Brazil to</u>								
United Kingdom		210	85	189		43	26	34
Germany.....		138	166	169		29	50	31
Japan		b/	6	66		c/	2	12
Italy		16	6	30		3	2	5
France		45	24	26		10	7	5
Belgium-Luxem.		33	20	16		7	6	3
Netherlands		20	15	15		4	4	3
Portugal		21	7	14		4	2	2
Poland		b/	3	11		c/	1	2
Other countries.		2	b/	13		c/	c/	3
Total.....	g/ 71	485	332	549	100	100	100	100

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds net, except for the United States which are in bales of 500 pounds gross. b/ Less than 500 bales. c/ Less than 0.5 percent. d/ Beginning January 1, 1935, includes Russia in Asia. e/ Six months, August-January. f/ If any, included in "Other countries." g/ No data available by countries.

UNITED KINGDOM: Fresh pork imports and quota allocations
to the United States, 1934-1937

Imports into the United Kingdom			Quota allocations to the United States		
Period	From United States	Total	Period	Total	Part for curing
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1934.....	32,521	123,807	1936 -		
1935.....	8,633	102,491	1st quarter	4,584	258
1936.....	1,202	114,824	2d quarter	2,845	257
			3d quarter	2,835	258
			4th quarter	4,916	257
1st quarter -			Total....	15,180	1,030
1934.....	10,796	33,537	1937 -		
1935.....	4,806	27,423	1st quarter	4,584	258
1936.....	330	29,010	2d quarter	2,845	257
1937.....	1,047	31,055	3d quarter	2,835	258

Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom and official sources.

HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Foreign and domestic average prices per 100 pounds,
March 1937, with comparisons

Item	1909-1913 average	1925-1929 average	Mar. 1936	Feb. 1937	Mar. 1936
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Hogs, Chicago, basis packers' and shippers' quotations.....	8.02	11.31	10.24	10.08	10.11
Corn, Chicago, No.3 Yellow..	1.04	1.61	1.09	1.98	2.07
Hogs, heavy, Berlin, live weight.....	11.35	14.03	17.70	16.79	16.79
Barley, Leipzig.....	1.75	2.37	3.31	3.27	3.30
Lard -					
Chicago.....	10.60	14.83	11.88	13.30	13.15
Liverpool.....	11.80	15.32	13.00	14.40	14.79
Hamburg.....	13.89	15.72	12.53	14.22	14.18
Cured pork -					
Liverpool -					
American short cut green hams.....	13.80	22.72	19.65	20.51	20.63
American green bellies....		20.24	Nominal	17.60	16.87
Danish Wiltshire sides....	14.70	23.20	20.56	18.79	19.50
Canadian green sides.....	14.14	1/22.20	17.87	16.39	17.34

1/ Three-year average only.

HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Indices of foreign supplies and demand,
October-March, 1933-34 to 1936-37

Country and item	Unit	October-March					
		1909-10 to 1913-14 average	1924-25 to 1928-29 average	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
<u>UNITED KINGDOM:</u>							
Supplies, domestic	1,000						
fresh pork, London	pounds		35,279	42,201	45,577	50,205	46,927
<u>Imports -</u>							
<u>Bacon -</u>							
Denmark.....	"	120,293	250,889	244,210	216,303	195,539	182,824
Irish Free State.	"		30,160	17,065	24,422	27,428	28,827
United States ...	"	95,790	57,716	2,792	1,757	965	850
Canada.....	"	19,889	39,767	47,037	55,727	49,394	82,966
Others.....	"	20,376	75,024	132,820	96,090	89,706	86,715
Total.....	"	256,348	453,556	443,926	394,298	363,031	383,182
Lard, total.....	"	115,615	132,506	160,051	119,176	79,569	80,445
Ham, total.....	"	44,415	60,079	37,343	33,115	32,572	34,078
<u>CANADA:</u>							
<u>Slaughter -</u>							
Hogs, inspected	1,000s	874	1,461	1,557	1,562	1,572	2,257
<u>GERMANY:</u>							
<u>Production -</u>							
Hog receipts							
14 cities.....	"		1,636	1,641	1,740	1,107	1,937
Hog slaughter							
36 centers.....	"	2,237	2,038	2,224	2,331	1,479	2,523
<u>Imports -</u>							
Bacon, total.....	1,000 pounds	1,475	10,106	16,786	15,031	13,937	10,421
Lard, total.....	"	105,362	113,311	74,430	32,267	52,613	30,460
<u>UNITED STATES:</u>							
<u>Slaughter -</u>							
Hogs, inspected...	1,000s	17,416	25,967	23,952	19,379	15,796	21,866
<u>Exports</u>							
<u>Bacon</u>							
United Kingdom...	1,000 pounds	68,346	35,407	1,319	1,042	372	427
Germany.....	"	1,045	6,099	2,390	0	0	0
Cuba.....	"	3,801	10,869	2,226	2,486	494	451
Total.....	"	92,954	75,371	12,977	4,684	1,328	1,574
<u>Hams, shoulders-</u>							
United Kingdom...	"	68,594	70,441	26,239	21,537	16,510	13,083
Total.....	"	79,265	85,024	30,866	26,855	19,440	15,818
<u>Lard-</u>							
United Kingdom...	"	89,430	114,898	155,566	79,445	32,509	26,153
Germany.....	"	76,146	99,125	45,602	2,513	3,031	1,036
Cuba.....	"	18,216	41,883	6,626	16,631	10,310	16,936
Netherlands.....	"	21,218	23,674	16,250	9	39	6
Total.....	"	250,009	379,652	279,756	106,971	47,608	40,985

WHEAT AND RYE: Winter acreage in specified countries, 1934-1937

Country	1934	1935	1936	1937
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
<u>WHEAT</u>				
United States.....	34,638	33,402	37,608	a/ 47,410
Winter.....	426	555	509	a/ 646
Canada: Spring.....	23,559	23,561	24,780	b/ 24,368
France c/.....	12,770	13,007	12,536	12,772
Italy.....	12,030	12,142	12,424	12,647
Germany d/.....	4,668	4,735	4,725	e/ 4,263
Poland.....	3,774	3,756	3,734	3,647
England and Wales....	1,759	1,772	1,703	1,754
Greece.....	1,957	2,092	2,012	2,076
Czechoslovakia.....	2,099	2,250	2,206	1,969
Belgium.....	379	380	420	431
Lithuania.....	403	414	349	388
Latvia.....	210	210	146	154
Bulgaria.....	3,095	3,010	2,595	2,845
Hungary.....	3,890	4,154	4,045	3,706
Rumania.....	6,824	7,740	7,720	7,413
Yugoslavia.....	5,081	5,367	5,456	5,436
Algeria.....	4,068	4,095	4,287	4,191
India f/.....	35,019	33,955	33,660	33,359
Total.....	156,649	156,597	160,915	169,475
<u>RYE</u>				
United States	2,035	4,141	2,757	a/ 4,092
Winter.....	537	574	457	a/ 413
Canada: Spring.....	148	146	178	b/ 182
Germany d/.....	10,931	11,052	10,970	e/ 9,966
Poland.....	13,963	14,229	14,339	14,247
Czechoslovakia.....	2,415	2,464	2,465	2,447
Lithuania.....	1,216	1,258	1,206	1,269
Latvia.....	654	658	637	682
France c/.....	1,659	1,607	1,611	1,620
Belgium.....	528	529	384	385
Bulgaria.....	490	455	404	426
Rumania.....	886	940	1,021	941
Total.....	35,462	38,053	36,429	36,670

a/ Winter area remaining for harvest. b/ Spring acreage as indicated by farmers' intentions to plant. c/ Winter sowings up to Jan. 1. d/ Without the Saar. e/ Winter acreage less percentage winter-killed. f/ April estimate.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries
as given by current trade sources, 1934-35 to 1936-37

Country	Total shipments		Shipments 1937 week ended			Shipments July 1 - May 7	
	1934-35	1935-36	Apr. 24	May 1	May 7	1935-36	1936-37
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>a/</u>	162,832	219,688	2,008	2,913	2,417	174,464	194,336
Canada,							
4 markets <u>b/</u>	176,059	246,199	4,541	3,576	1,903	201,695	175,667
United States <u>c/</u>	31,532	15,930	241	278	277	6,340	7,922
Argentina	186,228	77,384	5,992	2,577	1,689	70,576	152,232
Australia	111,628	110,060	2,624	1,113	2,233	98,748	82,998
U.S.S.R.	1,672	30,224	0	0	0	28,616	88
Danube							
and Bulgaria <u>d/</u>	4,104	8,216	1,184	2,368	2,640	8,168	56,360
British India	<u>c/</u> 2,318	<u>c/</u> 2,529	72	104	8	256	8,952
Total <u>e/</u>	468,782	448,101				380,828	494,966
Total European						<u>f/</u>	<u>f/</u>
shipments <u>a/</u>	387,752	355,032	11,096			290,008	395,080
Total ex-European						<u>f/</u>	<u>f/</u>
shipments <u>a/</u>	147,938	133,528	2,112			107,248	107,312

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News.
b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and New Westminster.
c/ Official. d/ Black Sea shipments only. e/ Total of trade figures includes
North America as reported by Broomhall. f/ To April 24.

CANADA: Acreages of specified crops, 1935-1937

Crop	1935	1936	1937 <u>a/</u>	Percentage 1937 is of 1936
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Oats	14,096,200	13,118,400	12,959,900	99
Barley	3,886,800	4,432,500	4,450,300	100
Flaxseed	214,400	467,750	427,250	91
Mixed grains	1,152,500	1,172,800	1,162,700	99
Potatoes	506,800	496,400	501,000	101

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

a/ Intended acreage.

WHEAT: Closing Saturday prices of July futures

Date	Chicago	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Winnipeg a/	Liverpool a/	Buenos Aires b/						
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937						
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents						
High c/...	94	130	93	125	104	142	84	145	94	154	91	126
Low c/...	84	115	81	112	91	125	77	124	89	131	90	113
Apr. 17...	94	120	93	115	104	131	84	130	93	132	91	114
24...	91	118	90	114	99	128	82	129	94	138	90	121
May 1...	86	120	83	116	96	130	79	131	91	137	90	120
8...	87	117	83	113	93	126	78	128	89	137	90	122

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ Apr. 1 to date.

WHEAT: Weekly weighted average cash price at stated markets

	All classes:		No. 2:	No. 1:	No. 2 Hard:	No. 2:	Western	
Week ended	and grades:		Hard	Winter:	Dk. N. Spring:	Amber Durum:	Red Winter:	White
	six markets:		Kansas City:	Minneapolis:	Minneapolis:	St. Louis:	Seattle a/	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:
High b/....	98	146	106	144	127	170	110	199
Low b/.....	92	132	96	134	116	142	103	125
Apr. 17....	94	138	104	136	124	155	103	161
24....	98	137	106	137	127	159	110	152
May 1....	93	132	101	134	121	150	109	125
8....	92	133	96	136	118	142	103	128
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked.

b/ Apr. 1 to date.

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week	Corn						Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires		Minneapolis		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 Yellow		Futures		Futures		No. 2		No. 3 White		No. 2	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High <u>b/</u> ...	65	138	64	133	43	58	58	117	31	55	74	137
Low <u>b/</u>	59	108	59	105	39	48	48	106	26	49	58	112
			May	May	June	May						
Apr. 10...	60	138	60	130	42	58	49	117	27	54	66	113
17...	62	135	61	126	42	54	51	112	28	54	71	120
24...	65	136	64	128	42	54	50	108	29	55	62	118
May 1....	63	136	63	129	42	53	48	108	27	54	64	126
8....	64	138	61	133	42	55	49	110	28	53	61	122

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Commodity and country	Exports for year		Shipments 1937, week ended <u>a/</u>			Exports as far as reported		
	1934-35	1935-36	Apr. 24	May 1	May 8	July 1 to	1935-36 <u>b/</u>	1936-37 <u>b/</u>
BARLEY, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States...	4,050	9,886	114	0	0	May 8	8,582	5,118
Canada.....	14,453	6,882				Apr. 30	4,677	16,541
Argentina.....	20,739	9,468	257	78	128	May 8	7,856	13,875
Danube & U.S.S.R.	11,250	37,375	396	239	182	May 8	40,718	24,327
Total.....	50,492	63,611					61,833	59,861
OATS, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>								
United States...	1,147	1,429	0	0	2	May 8	917	681
Canada.....	17,407	14,892				Apr. 30	12,355	8,822
Argentina.....	43,753	9,790	441	69	731	May 8	9,538	21,181
Danube & U.S.S.R.	8,444	2,847	0	0	0	May 8	1,390	810
Total.....	70,751	28,958					24,200	31,494
CORN, EXPORTS: <u>d/</u>						Nov. 1 to		
United States...	880	885	0	1	0	May 8	277	191
Danube & U.S.S.R.	14,939	14,984	978	833	1,607	May 8	6,062	16,930
Argentina.....	256,143	307,638	8,842	8,744	5,607	May 8	143,795	204,140
South Africa....	21,882	8,910	51	51	26	May 8	6,326	2,847
Total.....	293,844	332,417					156,460	224,108
United States imports.....	41,141	24,521				Mar. 31	7,381	34,214

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Year beginning November 1.

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